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Uwagi o krajowych gatunkach z rodzaju Weberia ROBINEAU-DESVOIDY (Diptera, Phasiidae)

Заметки о видах рода Weberia ROBINEAU-DESVOIDY находимых в Польше (Diptera, Phasiidae)

Notes on the Polish species of the genus Weberia ROBINEAU-DESVOIDY (Diptera, Phasiidae)

[Pl. IV-V]

I wish to give in this paper a description of the female of Weberia aureovittata Bel., and to indicate differences between the Polish species belonging to the genus Weberia R.-D., not used hitherto for taxonomic purposes. The genus here in question was studied by Belanovskij (1951), Emden (1954), Lundbeck (1927) and Stein (1924), but the structure of the terminalia was scarcely taken into consideration at all. The species have been hitherto distinguished on the basis of size, colour of the parafrontalia and interfrontalia, dusting of the abdomen and thorax, and the number of marginal setae on the abdominal segments. Identification using the above taxonomic features often leads to serious difficulties, whereas discrimination of the species on the basis of the male and female genitalia is far more convenient.

I have therefore considered it advisable to give a new key based on the structure of the terminalia. I have adopted the terminology used in Tuxen's Glossary (1956).





### Key to the identification of the species

1. Abdomen ending in a gripping oviscapt, mobile in the
vertical plane. Females 2.
Abdomen without oviscapt. Males 4.
2. Oviscapt curved semi-circularly [Pl. IV, Fig. 1]
W. curvicauda [FALL.].
Oviscapt straight
Oviscape straight
3. Spines occur only in the basal half of the oviscapt [Pl. IV,
Fig. 3] W. pseudofunesta VILL.
Spines scattered over the whole surface of the oviscapt
[Pl. IV, Fig. 5] W. aureovittata Bel.
4. Cerci elongate
Cerci short [Pl. IV, Fig. 6] W. aureovittata BEL.
5. Surstyli wide, bifurcated at the end [Pl. IV, Fig. 2]
W. curvicauda [FALL.].
Surstyli with margins almost parallel to each other [Pl. IV,
Fig. 4] W. pseudofunesta VILL,

## Weberia aureovittata Belanovskij, 1951 Description of the female

Length of body 5,5 mm. Frons five times wider than ocellarium. Interfrontalia black, gold dusted, the hind part far wider than parafrontalia. Parafrontalia black, dusted with silvery-gold. Antennae black, dusted delicate with grey. Second segment pale brown at end, third segment 2,5 times longer than second segment. Arista dark, thickened at base. Face and parafrontalia silver coloured. Cheeks dark grey, with sparse setae. Eyes bare [Pl. V, Fig. 7]. Proboscis dark, elongate. Palpi black, elongate, shorter than proboscis, distinctly widened at end. Back of head slightly convex, black, dusted grey covered with black hairs. Ocellar setae (oc) inclined outwards and forwards. Inner vertical setae (vti) strongly developed, outer vertical setae (vte) less strong. Two pairs of upper orbital setae (ors) proclined forwards and one pair of praevertical setae (pvt) inclined sideways. The three last lower frontal setae (ori) point backwards. Peristomal setae (prs) present, as well as strongly developed vibrissae (vi) crossing each other. Lower part of facialia with two facial setae. Mesonotum

black, strongly dusted with grey in front of suture, with four elongate black stripes. Humeral and postalar calli dusted with grey. Three pairs of dorsocentral setae (dc) stand in front of the transverse suture, the median pair smaller than the others, one pair of acrostichal setae (acr) on back, two pairs of posthumeral setae (ph), three pairs of humeral setae (h) and two pairs of notopleural setae (pra). Three pairs of dorsocentral setae (dc) behind suture, two pairs of interalar setae (ia), one pair of acrostichal setae (acr), three pairs of supraalar setae (sa) and two pairs of postalar setae (pa). Scutellum black, dusted with grey. One pair of basal setae (ba) on scutellum, one pair of lateral setae (la) and one pair of crossed apical setae (ap). Lateral plates brownish-black dusted with grey. Sternopleura with three setae. From five to six hypopleural setae. Halteres light brown at base, end of shaft and capitum dark brown. Thoracic squama white with yellow base and margins. Wings hyaline, slightly tinged with brown, yellow at base. Costal spine absent [Pl. V., Fig. 8 and 9]. First posterior cell  $R_5$  in one specimen open as in the males, in the second specimen closed at the margin of the wing. One seta at base of third longitudinal vein  $r_{4+5}$ . Legs black, feebly dusted with grey. Claws and pulvilli shorter than terminal segment of tarsi. Pulvilli pale yellow. Abdomen black, delicately dusted with grey, with terminal and marginal setae. Oviscapt straight, spines scattered over its whole surface. [Pl. IV, Fig. 5]. Development unknown. Adult insects captured in June and July on flowers of Umbelliferae and Compositae.

2 33 of this species were taken by Jaroševskij in the north-east part of the Soviet Ukrainian Republic, one on 19 VI 1887 in the Charkow district, the second on 18 VI 1883 near Kurjaž. The original description given by I. D. Belanovskij in 1951 was based on these two specimens.

In Poland this species was known to occur at one place only: in the Grabowiec Reservation near Krzyżanowice, District Pińczów. The author took 3 33 and 2 99 on the southern slope of the Grabowiec Hill on 17 VI 1956, and 2 33 on the northern slope on 1 VII 1957.

A description of the male with a figure of the genitalia is to be found in the publication of I. D. Belanovskij (1951).

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#### STRESZCZENIE

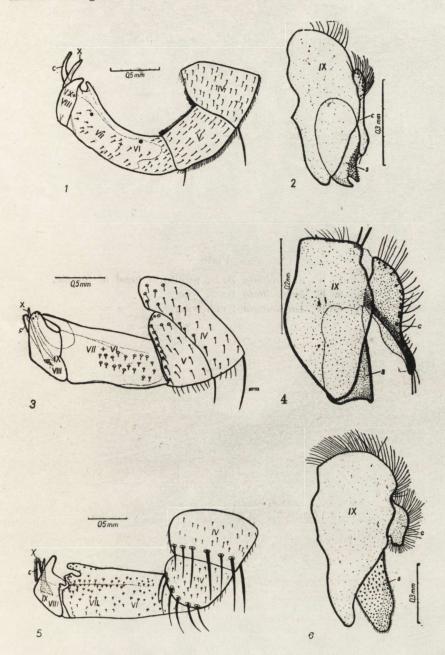
Praca zawiera opis samicy Weberia aureovittata Bel. oraz klucz do oznaczania krajowych gatunków rodzaju Weberia Rob.-Desv. oparty na różnicach w budowie aparatów kopulacyjnych.

**РЕЗЮМЕ** 

В работе дается описание самки Weberia aureovittata ВЕL. и определитель видов Weberia Rob.-Desv. встречающихся в Польше, основанный на строении копуляционных органов.

#### Plate IV

- Fig. 1. W. curvicauda (FALL.), oviscapt.
- Fig. 2. W. curvicauda (FALL.), cerci and surstyli.
- Fig. 3. W. pseudofunesta VILL., oviscapt.
- Fig. 4. W. pseudofunesta VILL., cerci and surstyli.
- Fig. 5. W. aureovittata Bel., oviscapt.
- Fig. 6. W. aureovittata BEL., cerci and surstyli.



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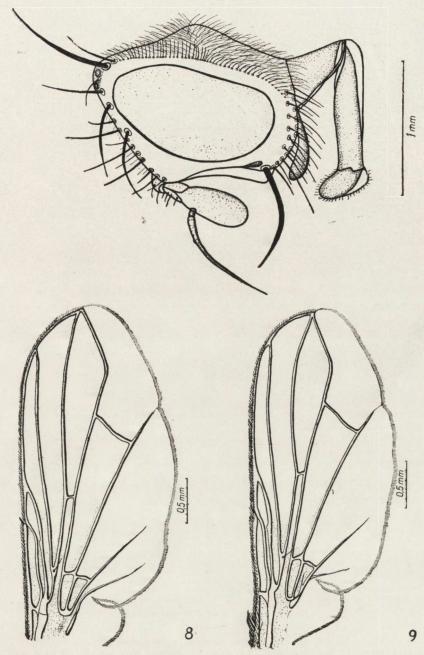
A. Mońko-Draber

#### Plate V

Fig. 7. W. aureovittata BEL., profile of head of female.

Fig. 8. W. aureovittata Bel., wing.

Fig. 9. W. aureovittata BEL., wing.



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